## THEATRE GLOSSARY

Acoustics - quality of a room in respect to transmission of sound

Action - that which happens on stage to hold the attention of the audience

**Acts** - major sections of a play

**Audition** - tryout for a part in a production

**Backdrop** - painted curtain without fullness

Backstage - area behind scenery not visible to audience

**Blackout** - all stage lights go out simultaneously

**Blocking** - planned movement for characters

Call backs - a second audition

Cast - group of people selected to portray characters

Center stage - area in center of stage

Characterization -putting together all facets of a character

Climax - high point of action

Company - everyone associated with a production

**Conflict** - dramatic opposition

**Dialogue** - conversation between two people

**Diction** - selection and pronunciation of words, clarity of speech

**Director** - one who brings all the elements of a play together

Downstage - area closest to audience

Dress rehearsal - same as performance without an audience

Elements of drama

**plot** - storyline

character - person or animal

theme - basic idea of play

language - text, script, dialogue, and non verbal language (dance, gesture, and emotions)

spectacle - sets, costumes, props, lights

Flats - canvas covered wooden frames used for scenery

Monologue - one person speaking

Playwright - person who write a play

**Producer** - backs a show, hires director and production staff, sets budget, and pays bills

**Projection** - how well the voice carries to the audience

Prompt - prompter helps actors remember their lines

Royalties - monies paid for permission to stage a play

Scene - small section of play

**Script** - printed copy of play

Stage right/left - area to actors right and left as s/he faces the audience

Strike - dismantle, take away

**Upstage** - area furthest away from audience, toward the backstage wall

**Voice** - combination of qualities an actor uses such **as** articulation, phrasing, pronunciation, etc.